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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

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BIRTH.  
On 13th September, at West Dulwich, London, the wife of G. W. Gordon, Commander P. & O. S. S. Delhi, of a son. [1061]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1910.

The general public has heard but little for many months past of the enterprise which was started at Hankow a couple of years ago by the International Export Company, and many have perhaps concluded that the strong prejudice which was worked up in England against frozen pork from China had smothered the enterprise in its infancy. Both the British Consular Report and the Report of the Commissioner of Customs at Hankow serve to correct that impression, for we are told that the Company is making very large additions to its premises. To borrow the words of the Commissioner of Customs, "as no one would credit the Company with throwing good money after bad, it must be presumed that the venture has, on the whole, justified expectations." If we recollect aright, it was stated at the time the Company started operations that they had sent about £30,000 on their refrigerating plant, and it may well be imagined that they would not be ready to close down the establishment on meeting their first rebuff. England cannot be the only market in the world for frozen pork. The prejudice of the British consumer is due to misrepresentation, or as the British Consul puts it, to "the confusion in the minds of the public between the ordinary

black pig of the Chinese towns—the scavenger pig of the globetrotter—and the special black and white variety which Hunan has for long years specially bred for export to Chinese centres, and which alone the International Export Company deals in." The Consul mentions that the existence of a Government salt monopoly bars the way to the local curing of bacon, "which would greatly benefit the home consumer." We presume the Consul means the British consumer, but we can see no grounds for thinking that Chinese bacon would be any more welcome in the English markets than the frozen carcass. The prejudice—misunderstanding though it may be—is against the habits of the pig, and that prejudice will need to be overcome before a remunerative market can be found for the meat in any form. It is unfortunate for the Company that their enterprise should have been threatened with disaster by a prejudice arising out of a confusion of the varieties of Chinese pig; but while every effort is being made to correct the misapprehension the Company is evidently able to keep its head above water by pushing the other branches of its business. The most successful part of the business, so far, we learn from the reports, has been that of frozen poultry, though the Commissioner of Customs says the native bird still protests against all efforts to fatten it. Large quantities of wild fowl, comprising geese, duck, teal and swan, a few bustard, pheasant, quail, deer and hares, have been shipped by the company, besides thousands of domestic ducks, chickens, pigeons and the frozen contents of fresh eggs. Even this side of the business has serious difficulties to contend against. The export of frozen game is only permitted during three months of the year, and unfortunately the months during which it may be shipped do not include the high-water season when steamers with the necessary refrigerating plant can reach the port. The frozen beef trade is not being prosecuted, in deference to native feeling on the subject; while the egg business has been checked by high prices. "But it must be remembered," says the Commissioner of Customs, "that the magnitude of the Company's operations is one of the chief causes of the rise in prices." We note that the shipment of fresh eggs at Hankow fell off last year to the extent of fifteen and a half millions, and that the Chinese albumen factories in the port are *feeling the effects of the Company's demand for eggs*, as the increasing price has made it difficult for the firms established in Hankow to compete with the Chinese factories at Wuhan and Chinkiang, which sell their produce in the Shanghai market. But, more broadly considered, the operations of the Company must be very beneficial to the native producers in the districts from which they draw their supplies, and the Company ought, therefore, to be able to count at least on the good-will of the people which in China is a factor of much importance to the success of a foreign enterprise of this description. The Company must be fairly well satisfied with the results of their operations, and the fact that they are making large additions to already extensive premises is proof that, in spite of the obstacles we have enumerated, they are not without confidence in the future of the enterprise.

Lady Moly was among the passengers from Bombay by the P. & O. steamer *Delhi* yesterday.

Queen Alexandra on the 29th ult. forwarded to Miss Weston £100 towards her Bedford Relief Fund.

The Officers of the Buffs have presented to the Hongkong Jockey Club a handsome cup for the next annual race meeting.

For striking a lukong and behaving in a disorderly manner Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday fined a Chinese £5, the alternative being seven days' imprisonment.

For stealing six dozen rations, valued at £82, from the Wing Sun Company, Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced a native to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The entire Philippine naval station is agog over the expectation that Olongapo, Philippines, may soon lead the world in the building of an airfield that will revolutionize the navigation of the air.

The two Chinese arrested at Penang in a sampan off the steamer *Glenogle* in possession of a large quantity of morphine and cocaine, mentioned in yesterday's *Daily Press*, have been liberated on a bail of ten thousand dollars.

Four coolies appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of carrying 200 lbs of dynamite without the label "dangerous goods." The contractor by whom they were employed was also summoned. After hearing the evidence his Worship discharged the coolies and ordered the contractor to pay a sum of £10.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood and a jury at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon an inquiry was held concerning the death of a Chinese prisoner in Victoria Gaol. The medical evidence showed that death was due to natural causes, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

Last week the dead body of Mr. F. A. Meyer, a Swiss employed in the office of the Netherlands Trading Society at Singapore, was found lying beside a bicycle in Holland Road, about 7½ miles from town. He had been dead for some time and the circumstances surrounding the occurrence are still enveloped in mystery. A large fracture was found at the base of the dead man's skull and this undoubtedly was the medium of death.

Viscount Terauchi, Resident-General, has issued an Order for Chosen (Korea) providing that those foreigners who are denied freedom of residence by treaty and who are engaged in labour shall not be allowed to reside or carry on their business outside the limits of the late Foreign Settlements, without obtaining the special permission of the local Governor. [This is apparently aimed at Chinese.]

Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, while at Ceylon, on his way to take up his new post as American Consul at Gotenburg, was trapped by an "interviewer," who induced him to talk regarding the export of Chinese labour to the Straits, and trade conditions generally. Mr. Fuller, replying to a question, remarked that if America wished to improve her trade with China she must "come out and get it." There were just now very few American houses in the Far East. The Standard Oil Company had been doing a good business, and the Pacific Coast Flour Companies had been doing very well, but the Chinese mills at Shanghai were now doing a considerable proportion of the business.

THE OPIUM MONOPOLY TAX.  
BRITISH PROTEST.

The following telegram has been sent to the Viceroy of Canton by the Waiwupu:-

"In reference to the Board's telegram to you of the 30th of the 7th moon."

"The British Minister has again reported that opium has been illegally seized in Swatow, Samshui, San Tong and other places. Protest had been repeatedly made against such action without effect. The illegal seizure of opium still continues. The Minister's information is that on the 4th day of the 7th moon the firms named Po Fung and Po Ying were each fined \$350 for having sold 116 balls of opium without reporting the same to Kwong Wing Yuen, the opium farmer, and failing to ask the purchasers of the opium to pay the new tax. This opium, it is stated, was sold by the two firms previous to the new tax coming into force. Also the firm of Cho Kee of Shui Hing was forced under threats of cancelling their licence, to pay the new tax on eight chests of raw opium sold before the new law came into force. The firm took no notice of the fact that the duty had been paid on the said opium had already been paid. The British Minister stated that he reported these actions of the Canton authorities to his Home Government, and has received a telegram stating that though the general question is still under discussion a strong protest should be made at once against the action of the Canton Authorities."

"It has come to our knowledge that the so-called prepared opium tax is in reality another tax on raw opium. Whatever explanation may be given, it will not be accepted by the foreigners. Therefore, all the opium seized should be released, no fines must be imposed in such cases, and other arrangements must be made so as to avoid complaints endangering the position."

"When the Board was discussing the question, a telegram was received from Chan Ki Kin, President of the Anti-Opium Bureau of Kwangtung, to the effect that Leung Chin Tong, the farmer of the prepared opium tax, was himself engaged in smuggling opium into the interior; that he is offering bribes and otherwise acting in violation of the regulations. Repeated complaints had been made by foreigners, and the telegram says that if he is not dismissed the anti-opium movement as well as the tax will be seriously affected. Please make investigation forthwith and appoint a trustworthy merchant in his place. As complaints have been made by foreigners as well as by Chinese, it is evident that the farmer is not conducting the business in a proper manner. Therefore, better arrangements should be made. Dismiss the farmer, if necessary, after a thorough investigation so as to avoid complaints. Please give orders to comply with these instructions and wire the result to the Board."

IMPERSONATING SANITARY BOARD INTERPRETERS.

The case at the Magistracy in which two Chinese were charged with obtaining money by false pretences, and with conspiracy to defraud, was concluded yesterday. One of the defendants was a ward boy in the Lunatic Asylum, and the other said he was a policeman from Canton, but the local police records showed that he had been banished from the Colony five years ago. The evidence showed that the defendants approached a tradesman in the Western district, and one of them informed him that he had erected a furnace for boiling bones without the permission of the Sanitary Board. The tradesman asked what he should do, and he was informed that if he sent a present to the Sanitary Inspector of the district no proceedings would be taken against him. The sum of £10 was then handed over to the alleged interpreter. After hearing the evidence his Worship (Mr. Wood) sentenced each of defendants to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Petitions have been sent to Peking recently by the Chinese residents in the Dutch Colonies representing that the Dutch Government treat the Chinese residents very oppressively. The Peking Government is requested to instruct the Chinese Minister at The Hague to lodge a protest with the Dutch Government and request it to treat Chinese residents in the Dutch Colonies more considerately.

SERIOUS FIRE ON S.S.  
"KUM CHOW."  
PANIC-STRICKEN PASSENGERS  
JUMP OVERBOARD.

A serious fire, which is believed to have occurred on the steamer *Kum Chow* at about two o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour the firemen were aroused from their slumbers by the clanging of the fire bell, and on turning out, they observed the sky at West Point lighted by a lurid glare. They hastened to the scene of the blaze, and on arrival on the Praya found that large smoke was rising about one hundred yards out and to the westward of Jardine's wharf, and when the brigade arrived she was, as one of the firemen described it, "blazing like a burning mountain." The fire fighters pushed off to the vessel in sampans, and were soon working strenuously to quell the outbreak, and it was not long before the two fire-boats were in attendance to assist them.

The *Kum Chow* was lying about one hundred yards out and to the westward of Jardine's wharf, and when the brigade arrived she was, as one of the firemen described it, "blazing like a burning mountain." The fire fighters pushed off to the vessel in sampans, and were soon working strenuously to quell the outbreak, and it was not long before the two fire-boats were in attendance to assist them.

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## VICTORIA DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

## NAMING THE CHURCH IN CHINA.

An interesting assembly was held yesterday when the first Diocesan Conference in Hongkong met at St. Paul's College. Prior to the opening of the Conference there was a celebration of Holy Communion in St. John's Cathedral.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese presided, and amongst the delegates present were:—The Ven. Archdeacon Barnett, Revs. H. O. Spink, A. B. Thornhill, W. E. Hipwell, C. E. Thompson, N. Mackenzie, A. D. Stewart, Rogers, Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Col. C. W. B. St. John, Mease, A. H. Harris, R. S. Piercy, E. Cornwall Lewis, and a number of Chinese delegates.

## THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

In opening the Conference the BISHOP said:—*My Reverend and Lay Brothers,—It is my great privilege to welcome you to this Diocesan Conference. In my opening address I propose to deal with some aspects of our Diocese and its work and to touch upon the subjects down for discussion to-day. Hitherto our organization has moved on parallel lines. The Cathedral and our few English chaplaincies have supplied the needs of the important English-speaking community, and the Chinese Church Bodies (for the Colony and for Kwang Tung Province), together with the South Chinese and Missionary work. Now we are called upon to act as a Diocese, not merely as a Colonial branch of the Province of Canterbury nor as a group of Missionary Stations, but as one Diocese comprising the British Colony of Hongkong and a considerable missionary jurisdiction in the Empire of China. It is for this reason that I have called you together to-day. It is now more than three years since I, as an entire stranger, was called to be your Bishop, and I look back upon them with thankfulness for God's never-failing goodness, with gratitude for your much consideration and many kindnesses, and humiliation for my own numerous shortcomings and mistakes. I have had the privilege of visiting all the Churches in the Diocese, except one or two newly opened offshoots that I hope to visit this autumn. I have confirmed 675 candidates, 600 of them being Chinese converts of mature age and established faith. The statistical returns that the clergy are kindly sending in clearly indicate considerable progress. I have noticed with pleasure the dignity, orderliness and reverence of the English services, and I have observed with thankfulness the consistent lives and generous liberality of many individuals amongst the European residents in this Diocese. I am bound to say the attendances at the means of grace leaves much to be desired. As regards the missionary enterprise, I have been much impressed with the manifest results of the splendid work of the C.M.S. I have observed the great sense of responsibility possessed by the Chinese Church, together with considerable organising power. It is an inspiration to see indications of its genuine devotion to our Lord. It is a sign of progress that I have dedicated three new Churches in the Tien Tsing district. One of these at Sheung Ling is a substantial and spacious new structure built entirely by the Christians and engineers in the place. The other two are converted ancient ancestral halls. I have also opened a fourth new Church, another ancestral hall, which is lent, rent free, by the village to the Christian Church. Where the ancestral tablets stood for generations, the Lord's Table now stands, and above it a text indicating that the true Light now shineth. In these remote villages, newly evangelized by the Chinese themselves, we find an entire Christian community attending their Church, not only on Sundays but daily, and supporting it with self-denying liberality. However, neither in Hongkong nor in the country have the Chinese members yet learnt that scrupulous regard for the cleanliness and good order of the fabrics of the House of God that is so dear to Western Christians. I appeal to the Pastors and Church Councils to remember that though of course the Most High's Presence is not confined to temples made with hands, the Church is the House of God, and if it is to be a fit habitation for Him it should be kept in a clean condition and in good repair. It is a cause for much thankfulness that the desire of my predecessor has been realized in the further sub-division of the Diocese and the formation of another new missionary jurisdiction. This Diocese was formed in 1849 and has proved the mother of many new Dioceses. Twelve have been formed by the Church of England; Mid China, now called Chekiang, in 1872; North China in 1880 (from which Korea was formed in 1889 and Shan Tung in 1901); South Tokyo in 1888 (from which Kiushiu, Okinawa and Hokkaido have been created), and Fukien in 1906. The new Diocese or missionary jurisdiction formed last year comprises that portion of the Province of Hunan that lay in this Diocese and the northern section of the Province of Kwangsi, and we who know the Right Rev. Bishop Banister feel that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury could not possibly have made a wiser choice for the first Bishop. His successor in the Archdeaconry of Hongkong and Secretariat of the C.M.S.—the Ven. E. J. Barnett—is rendering invaluable assistance to me and yourman service to the Diocese. Even after this division of the Diocese there remain vast regions comprising the whole of the Province of Kwang Tung, Kweichow, almost the whole of the huge and remote province of Yunnan, and the Southern halves of Kwangsi and Kiangsi, containing hundreds of cities and towns and many millions of souls who, but for the seal of Roman Catholicism and the non-Episcopal Churches, would be entirely unevangelized. You will be called upon to consider what steps should be taken by our Church to more adequately bear her share of the burden of evangelizing and shepherding these millions of Chinese for whom the Redeemer died and to whom He has commissioned us to proclaim His everlasting Gospel. After noting the growing desire for the reunion of Christendom and the spirit of co-operation shown by all denominations in Hongkong, his Lordship referred to the changes in the clerical staff, and went on to speak of the additions made to buildings belonging to the Church.*

His Lordship gratefully acknowledged many generous gifts for the upkeep and equipment of the English Churches. The Cathedral had been thoroughly repaired and the organ restored at great cost. St. Peter's Church, Hongkong, has been supplied with a new reredos, pulpit and other appointments, and friends have given large sums for costly new organs for St. Peter's Church, Hongkong, Shamian, and St. Andrew's, Kowloon. Proceedings, he said:—I am glad that our oldest church in the Diocese, the British Chapel at Macao, is now being regularly used for Divine service. The British community there is very small, but the monthly visit of a clergyman is much appreciated, and I am grateful to the Steamship Company for free passes for chaplains both to Canton and Macao. The Cathedral Church of St. John would be in a far better financial condition if it had an endowment of even \$100 a year, seeing that the congregation is constantly changing. It is unsatisfactory that for several years past after careful economy and even deducting \$100 from every collection given to charity the annual expenditure has been about \$1,000 in excess of the income. I should be thankful if well-to-do past or present members of the congregation would subscribe at least \$10,000 as a nucleus for an Endowment Fund. The Sunday School and parochial work would be far more effectively accomplished if a Church Room could be built. Such is now almost always found in connection with the humblest Church of any denomination. The Diocesan Homes and Schools for Boys and Girls, largely Eurasian, continue to accomplish excellent work and both are reported by the Director of Education as thoroughly efficient. I was grateful to the committee of ladies and gentlemen who manage them and to the chaplains of the Cathedral for the religious instruction they systematically give therein. The Girls' School is held in rented premises. This involves a heavy charge upon our annual resources and is unsatisfactory, seeing that we have no fixity of tenure. I hope, therefore, the time will come when we shall possess premises of our own, as I am happy to say is the case with the Boys' School. A report will be presented to you of the Anglican Conference held at Shanghai last year, which I had the privilege of attending. This Diocese had its full representation of four clergy and two laymen. A draft scheme for the Constitution of the Holy Catholic Church of China was approved by us to be submitted to the several Synods or Diocesan Conferences. Their amendments and suggestions are to be finally considered at another Conference to be held in eighteen months' time. Each of the other Dioceses has discussed the draft constitution and the Secretary is awaiting our decision to-day to send round the final draft to the ten Dioceses concerned. This is one of the most important matters we have to discuss to-day, and I hope Chinese brethren will be heard to-day on it. It is also very desirable that we begin to consider the formation of a Diocesan Synod. Most of the other Dioceses in the East have such Synods. Our difficulty is of course the dual character of the Diocese, Colonial and Missionary, English and Chinese, but I am sure even this difficulty ought not to prevent our organization on constitutional lines, as we are really one body; and I am thankful to say the most cordial good feeling exists between the English and the Chinese. We realize that we are brothers in Christ, and it is only the language difficulty that prevents our worshipping together. I hope today some valuable suggestions will be made and that we shall then be able to form a committee that will enable a subsequent Diocesan Conference to take some definite action in this direction. The supply and training of clergy and catechists is, in my opinion, a matter of vital importance for the Church in this Diocese at the present time, and I hope we shall take the matter up with determination to-day, frankly recognising our present weakness, and boldly facing the many future difficulties. With regard to the supply of European clergy we are mainly dependent upon the Church at Home. That the harvest is plenteous and the labourers are few is painfully apparent. They are needed as chaplains and educational missionaries more than as evangelists at the present time. The Chinese need evangelists and shepherd their fellow countrymen, but as yet they need European leaders. It is a lamentable fact that after so many years of missionary effort, and though so many have become Church members, there are only three Chinese clergy in this Diocese. I could place at least ten now as pastors of Christian congregations if I had them, and many more as pioneer missionaries. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury could not possibly have made a wiser choice for the first Bishop. His successor in the Archdeaconry of Hongkong and Secretariat of the C.M.S.—the Ven. E. J. Barnett—is rendering invaluable assistance to me and yourman service to the Diocese. Even after this division of the Diocese there remain vast regions comprising the whole of the Province of Kwang Tung, Kweichow, almost the whole of the huge and remote province of Yunnan, and the Southern halves of Kwangsi and Kiangsi, containing hundreds of cities and towns and many millions of souls who, but for the seal of Roman Catholicism and the non-Episcopal Churches, would be entirely unevangelized. You will be called upon to consider what steps should be taken by our Church to more adequately bear her share of the burden of evangelizing and shepherding these millions of Chinese for whom the Redeemer died and to whom He has commissioned us to proclaim His everlasting Gospel. After noting the growing desire for the reunion of Christendom and the spirit of co-operation shown by all denominations in Hongkong, his Lordship referred to the changes in the clerical staff, and went on to speak of the additions made to buildings belonging to the Church.

expect all the sacrifice to be on the part of their clergy and catechists. They must give so generously and systematically that man of good education will be able to enter the ministry with the assurance that they will be able to devote all their thought and energy to their high vocation without the distraction of pecuniary anxieties as to the maintenance of themselves and their families. I hope that the removal of the Diocesan Training College to the neighbourhood of Canton will render it more efficient. The Pan-Anglican Grant will mainly provide the building. It should be more economically managed, and the teaching staff and students will have a wider sphere for evangelistic efforts than in Hongkong, and, further, I am of opinion that it will be better for the students to be trained on Chinese soil. Association with Hongkong life has, I fear, in some cases tended to make the men discontented with the very simple and plain life they must live as a theologists in Chinese villages. After conferring with the Colonial and Chinese Church Council, I recommended the Committee of the Pan-Anglican Thank Offering Fund that the £4,000 they have promised to the Diocese should be spent upon the new Training College and the extension of the work of our church in the city of Canton. I feel it a terrible responsibility to have in our Diocese one of the very largest and most populous cities in the whole world (within 70 miles of the Cathedral city), a city which is indeed the Metropolis of South China. Men who have come under the influence of our Church in Australia, America, the Malay Straits and other places return to Canton and have the greatest difficulty to find any representation of the Church there. Some join other Christian bodies and some lapse into Paganism. We have barely even looked after our own people in that great city, and surely our Master expects us to witness for Him to the hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of people there who if evangelized would be the means of spreading the knowledge of God throughout South China. I appeal to you, my brethren, to look upon the seeming multitude of strong and intelligent people who are indeed as sheep without a shepherd and to have the compassion of Christ for them. A resolution will be submitted with regard to the proposed Hostel in connection with the new Hongkong University. His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard wrote to me as follows on the eve of his departure last Spring:

Government House,

Hongkong,

May 1st, 1910.

MY DEAR BISHOP,—You ask me to support your appeal for funds to found the C.M.S. Hostel in connection with the Hongkong University. I do so most gladly, for I look to the Mission Hostel to take continued charge of the boys whom the Mission has educated, up to the time they entered the University, and to assist the University authorities in maintaining that high tone and in developing character and morals upon which I have laid so much stress in the memo regarding the project. It would indeed be a matter of great regret if the C. M. S. should fail to continue its care and discipline of its own students, and to assist the University in what I regard as the highest and best task—the training of the characters of undergraduates, and inculcating a high moral standard and high ideals.

Very sincerely yours,

(Sd) F. LUGARD.

He has subsequently personally addressed the Committee of the C.M.S. in London to the same effect. I regard this as a challenge to our Church that we must not decline. The C.M.S. Girls' School known as "Fairies," which for the last 30 years has done splendid pioneer work, must now be removed. Its site would afford an ideal one for the Hostel if funds can be raised to re-erect the school elsewhere. To do this and erect a suitable Hostel at least £5,000 will be required. I am hopeful that my old friends in Liverpool will supply me with about £2,000, and I feel sure that if the members of the Anglican community realize the strategic value of this opportunity, the right man and the necessary money will be forthcoming. A strong resolution from this Conference on the subject will assist me in proclaiming the inspiring message in the Edinburgh Conference to the Church and which I think is peculiarly applicable to the members of this Diocesan Conference.

SECRETARY TO THE CONFERENCE.

The Rev. H. O. Spink was appointed Secretary to the Conference.

NAMING THE CHURCH IN CHINA.

An interesting discussion arose on the report of the Shanghai Conference of 1910.

Archdeacon BARNETT stated that the chief question which came up was the name of the Church in China. It was felt not only that the Episcopal Church in China should be united under one name, and the suggestion was made that the church should be named the Chinese Holy Catholic Church. A doubt was expressed whether this was suitable or whether it might not seem too arrogant, and after full discussion it was decided that that name be put down temporarily. The Conference of Diocesan Synods was to be asked to consider the matter, and when the next general conference was held in Shanghai they would be prepared to reconsider the question if asked to do so. It was proposed to form a church in China which would have its own constitution and its own canons, something on the lines of what had taken place in Japan, where every clergyman serving in the church subscribed to the constitution and canons of the Japanese Church. This was not the time to raise difficulties, but if could not be overlooked that serious difficulty was created by the fact that there were Anglican Churches in this Diocese solely served by Ang-

lian clergymen under the constitution and canons of the Church of England.

The BISHOP read several recommendations from other Dioceses on the matter.

In the course of the discussion which followed, Colonel ST. JOHN said that the Church in China was something more than episcopal.

Archdeacon BARNETT said the difficulty had sprung up from the desire to get rid of the word Anglican when applied to the Chinese Church. Unintentionally there had been too much anglicizing; and it was their object to get rid of the inrush of water.

Mr. HARRIS suggested that the name should be Episcopal Church of China.

His LORDSHIP asked if that would include Methodist Episcopalians.

Mr. LEWIS suggested the Catholic Episcopal Church.

A Chinese delegate expressed the opinion that such a name was too universal.

Mr. HARRIS approved of the name Church of China, and expressed the hope that in the future there would be only one church in China, and one form of government. It should be made clear that it was the Episcopal Church for which they were laying down a constitution, and as Baptists and Methodists also claimed to be the Church of God he thought the Conference would be introducing an element of discord by giving such a name to the church. He thought they were arrogating too much to themselves in excluding other brethren whom they loved and with whom they could quite well worship.

A Chinese delegate said that if the Church in Japan was called the Church of Japan he thought that as Chinese they ought to call their church the Church of China. No other church had yet claimed that name, and if they decided on that name the others could have the choice of something else.

Archdeacon BARNETT said he did not think the adoption of the name suggested would create any grievance.

Mr. LEWIS did not think it was within their province to consider other churches. So long as the Chinese were satisfied that was sufficient.

Colonel ST. JOHN said they looked forward to the time when there would be one church for everybody in China, and they did not want to make any sectarian distinctions. They had enough of that at home.

The Rev. Mr. MORI said he did not think they were arrogating too much to themselves in calling their church the Church of China, because that sort of thing was commonly done.

The meeting decided to favour the designation Church of China (Anglican).

THE GENERAL SYNOD.

Some time was devoted to the consideration of the preamble, constitution and canons of the General Synod submitted at the Shanghai General Conference, and resolutions thereon.

It was recommended by one Diocese that the words "as given by inspiration of God" be added to the clause stating acceptance of and belief in the Holy Scriptures.

Another Diocese regretted the omission of reference to the Athanasian creed.

Objection was taken to both recommendations as unnecessary and likely to lead to a controversy.

On the question of delegates to the General Synod, the draft constitution provided for four laymen and four clergy.

Colonel ST. JOHN suggested six laymen and three clergy.

His LORDSHIP—This is very democratic.

Colonel ST. JOHN—That is after the Irish type.

Archdeacon BARNETT—Unless we have the Irish spirit we can hardly carry that through.

It was agreed that there should be six laymen and four clergy.

THE PROVINCE OF XIANGSI.

His LORDSHIP read a letter which he had received from Bishop Bannister with reference to the work of the Church in the Province of Kiangsi in the Diocese of Victoria.

As the Bishop of Hunan could reach that province much more easily than the Bishop of Victoria, it was decided that the former should superintend temporarily the work of the Church there.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL.

His LORDSHIP urged the Conference to strongly recommend that steps be taken to form a Hostel in connection with the Hongkong University.

Rev. Mr. STEWART said if the Church Missionary Society did not undertake the work some other society would.

His LORDSHIP said if the C.M.S. did not undertake it he would ask some other society to do so.

Archdeacon BARNETT, in supporting the proposal, dwelt on the importance of keeping their hold on the young men who came here to be educated, and spoke of the numbers already who were leading Christian lives and others who although not professing Christianity were yet shaping their lives on Christian lines. It was advisable to retain their hold of the young men who came here to be trained and that could best be done by means of a Hostel in connection with the University.

Finally the following resolution, moved by Archdeacon BARNETT, was passed:—"This Diocesan Conference, realizing the importance of the present educational crisis in Hongkong, recommends that the Church Missionary Society be assured that the formation of the Hostel in connection with the new Hongkong University is of the first importance and urges that immediate steps be taken for the erection of the same."

CHINESE CATECHISTS.

The requests from the Bishops of Singapore and Labuan re the supply of Chinese Christian catechists to accompany Chinese emigrants was referred to the Chinese Church Body.

The special tribunal of the Calcutta High Court has sentenced eleven respectable Bengalis, connected with the Khulna conspiracy, to terms of transportation varying from seven to three years on a charge of conspiring to wage war.

## THE "BEDFORD" DISASTER.

## THE ADMIRALTY ACCOUNT.

The following is the Admiralty account of the loss of the H.M.S. Bedford.

The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to state that H.M.S. Bedford, while carrying out full-speed trials, grounded early on Sunday on Samarang Rocks, off the Island of Quelpart, at the entrance to the Straits of Korea. The following lost their lives through the inrush of water:

Allen Jones, artificer engineer.

Colin Ferguson, leading stoker, 1st class, 277961.

William Horner Taylor, stoker petty officer ON. 277442.

John Hart, chief stoker, ON. 235975.

John Wilson, leading stoker, ON. 236497.

Arthur Richard Austin Eastwood, stoker, 1st class, ON. 238172.

Walker Lill, stoker, 1st class, K. 124.

George Everard, stoker, 1st class, K. 205.

John Thomas Fogarty, stoker, 1st class, K. 250.

Alfred Percy Andrews, stoker, 1st class, K. 146.

James Henry Calam, stoker, 1st class, S. S. 106523.

John McKittrick, stoker, 1st class, ON. 104751.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding &c. should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LONDON MERCHANT requires a First Class Wall Introduced AGENT. Specialties, Soft Goods, Clothing, Boots, Hardware, Security required for a Valuable Collection of Samples.

P. E. PALMER,  
1 and 2, Chiwell St.,  
LONDON, E.C.  
[1054]

## LOST—REWARD.

BETWEEN the French Consulate, Peak Road and the City Hall or in the Theatre, A CAMEO and GOLD BROOCH, Design—the head of MARIE STUART. Finder kindly return to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 15th September, 1910. [1055]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:

From London, &c., ex H.M.S. "India"  
From Australia ex.s.s. "Marmora".

From Calcutta ex.s.s. "Scilla".

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B.P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1910. [1]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. S. HIROI has this Day assumed charge of the Company's business at this Port, vice Mr. TADAICHI ARIMA, transferred to Kobe.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910. [1051]

## CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.

THOROUGH Preparation by Postal Tuition for the LONDON MATRICULATION, BAR, LAW, MEDICAL, &c.; also in ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, &c., by very successful Teacher.

Success guaranteed.

Apply for terms, testimonials and qualifications to—

PROFESSOR JOHN P. LONG, B.A. (formerly Lecturer at the Swansea University College).

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, Alexandra Road, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, LONDON. [1050]

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BOARD and RESIDENCE for Young Men (19), from Middle of November. Peak or Higher Level.

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AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED BRANDS OF WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY. A FRENCH CHEF.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1910. [1074]

## NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers that our Establishment will be CLOSED at 5.30 P.M. every day, commencing from 5th September, for One Month only, owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 5th September, 1910. [707]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. Georges Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 17th September, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1910, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

SHAWIN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1910. [1016]

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYEING CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers on SATURDAY, the 24th September, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 24th September, 1910, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1910. [1055]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 24th September, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 24th Sept., both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1910. [1018]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TWO SPORTING DOGS, Pointers (Dog and Bitch), well trained. TRIAL LOAN of Animals to Intending Purchasers.

Price: \$350.

For Further Particulars, please apply to—

Sergeant MADEIRA,  
Guia Fort, Macao.

Macao, 12th September, 1910. [1054]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT

No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTRAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & CO., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE, Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

CHEESE

CHOICE

CANADIAN STILTON.

60 CENTS PER LB.

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

GRASA & CO.

27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Dealers in ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c.

Inspection Invited. 1789

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG, at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMENSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on FRIDAY, the 30th Sept., 1910, will be held at the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on SATURDAY, the 17th September, 1910.

Barriers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1006]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers on SATURDAY, the 24th September, 1910, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1910.

Barriers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1006]

## TO LET

TO LET.

SELF-CONTAINED FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat.

Apply to—J. HENNESSY SETH.

No. 4, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [195]

TO LET.

THE TOP FLAT of No. 4, SEYMOUR ROAD, Hongkong. Cheap Rental.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1910. [1020]

TO LET.

NOS. 19 and 23, SHELLEY STREET, New 5-Roomed Houses.

1 HOUSE in Bellios Terrace.

No. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, 5-Roomed House, from 1st June or 1st July, 1910.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop).

C. M. S. PEAK BUNGALOW, MOUNT KELLET, Furnished, for 7 months from 1st November, 1910.

No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.

FOR SALE—To CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [549]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5a, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

# PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

## WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £15 to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [886]



## COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

### WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS IT WILL DO FOR YOU

Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives TWO-POWER STANDARD

which cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina.

Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

### BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

## MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.

No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Soochow Road, Shanghai. [719]

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.	
Mr. & Mrs. F. L. Allen	Mr. A. Macgowan
Mr. J. I. Andrew	Lieut C. Marquet
Mr. J. H. Backhouse	Mr. G. Warrell
Miss A. Baldwin	Mr. E. V. Merton
Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Bennett	Mr. John Marshall
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Bryant	Mr. C. E. Nickels
Mr. E. Chamberlin	Mr. H. E. Miller
Mr. E. Clark	Miss J. G. Miner
Mr. A. J. Clayton	Mr. K. Minor
Mr. H. Dorian	Mr. A. B. Moulder
Mr. W. Downing	Major E. J. Nicholson
Mr. M. Earmshaw	Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Northcombe
Mr. A. W. England	Mr. F. A. Perry
Mr. F. E. Eldred	Mr. H. J. Pope
Mr. N. E. Gram Ewing	Mr. P. A. Prentiss
Mr. H. G. Fisher	Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Prezzo
Capt. G. A. Forreath	Mr. H. H. Ray
Mr. J. Fryne	Mr. B. Robinson
Miss A. J. Gibbs	Mr. E. F. Rodger
Mr. V. Goulbourn	Miss A. F. Rotenbeck
Capt. T. P. Hall	Miss Sally
Mr. B. Harms	Misses M. S. Sheffer
Mr. T. L. Harton	Mr. B. Sietenschein
Miss B. F. Harris	Mr. G. Stoback
Mr. R. W. Hazen	Miss I. Smith
Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Hazele	Mr. H. H. Solomon
Mr. A. Heise	Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Spalding
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Hesemann	Mr. J. Spittles
Mr. H. D. Henriquez	Miss A. Square
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewitt	Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stevenson & nurse
Dr. S. Hough	and 2 children
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. G. Howard	Mr. J. H. Isaacs Taft
Mr. & Mrs. F. Hughes	Stoddard
Mr. H. J. Innes	Miss A. B. Stonehat
Miss G. H. Jolliffe	Miss M. L. Thompson
Mr. W. Jackson	Miss M. F. and Miss Thomas
Mr. J. J. Johnson	Mr. W. W. Traubischold
Miss A. E. Jeannerat	Mr. A. V. Walker
Miss L. M. Jones	Major
Mr. M. A. Katz	Mr. C. Watt
Mr. H. Kulka	Mr. H. West
Mr. & Mrs. F. D. Lanterman	Mr. M. J. White
Miss A. Leigh	Miss F. Willard
Mr. J. S. Lezansky	Mr. A. Whitmire
Miss H. L. Leszansky	Mr. H. Wittkamp
Miss H. Leszansky	Mr. G. Wolf
Mr. G. T. Lloyd	Mr. Henry Wong Hon
Mr. W. Logan	Miss Wong Hon
Miss J. C. McBride	Miss G. Wood
Mr. R. S. MacDonald	
and servant	

SCOTCH WHISKY.  
SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

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FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,  
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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record  
of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,

with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription paid in advance, \$12 per  
annum. Postage \$2 to any part  
of the World.

## THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND THE SHIPPING RING.

### THE CASE FOR THE CONFERENCE.

We have already reproduced the speech delivered by H.E. Sir John Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, on the second reading of the "Freight and Steamships Bill," which was passed by the Legislative Council by 11 votes to 1. No little interest is felt in the subject in Hongkong, and, in compliance with wishes expressed to us, we reproduce below from the "Straits Times" the lengthy speech delivered on the second reading by the Hon. Mr. Darblay in defence of the Shipping Conference.—

Mr. DARBLAY said—Sir.—In the debate on this question of shipping conferences on April 11, I took as my text certain points raised in the petition presented to the unofficial members, and I showed, I take it conclusively, as my facts and figures have never been either in this chamber or out of it disputed, the men and firms who signed that petition did so in complete ignorance of the real condition of the trade of this colony. As the hon. Attorney-General has thought fit to base this bill on the motion which was carried on April 11, I cannot do better than refer, in a few words to the debate which took place on that day. The hon. member who introduced the motion, in my opinion put forward no evidence at all, except hearsay evidence, in support of his contention that shipping conferences had been injurious to the interests of the colony. He opened his speech with a more or less accurate account of the reasons for the necessity of the conference and for the necessity of the active co-operation of some of the merchants here. He then referred to the report of the sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce in 1907, which was based upon, and contained a glaringly misleading record of, the progress of our export trade. Follows, said the hon. member, council paper 27 of 1908 a report on conferences by the Registrar of Imports and Exports. Of the inconsistencies, narrow mindedness and absolute lack of any evidence of commercial understanding in this paper it is unnecessary for me to talk, but allusion I must make to statement F, in which Mr. Stuart attempted to show that the net loss of Singapore export trade in ten years since the conference began was £5,746,000 pence. I wonder if the hon. member who brought this paper forward as proof of the urgent need of legislation to relieve our throttled trade ever took the trouble to add up the totals of the two periods ante and post conference. If he had done so he would have found that in every item, except pepper and gambier, there were increases during the conference regime. Mr. Stuart passed over again jalutong, oilcake, pineapples altogether, with the remark that they were new business or shown in values only. Can you conceive of anything more ridiculous or unreasonable? Our exports of pine apples alone in the post-conference period exceeded the ante-conference period on his own showing by 20 million dollars, and the reduction in pepper and gambier production is no doubt due to the withdrawal of capital and labour from their development for transfer to pine. The true facts of the case are, if instead of juggling with figures and shuffling with lustres, the totals of the two periods are compared, that there is an increase in the second over the first ten years of 5,500,000 pence and over and above that there are twenty million dollars worth of pine. But the crowning triumph of all in the statement is pepper, one of the few gains conceded by Mr. Stuart. Note how this gain is arrived at.—

1887-91 1410 thousand pence  
1892-5 1669 " gain 250,000  
1897-01 1000 thousand pence  
1902-6 1350 " gain 353,000

—net gain 121,000. Here, apparently, the conference has, according to Mr. Stuart, done some good, the expansion before the conference has been exceeded by the expansion since. Add up the two five year periods before and after, and you will find that before the conference there were shipped 3,079,000 pence and after it 2,380,000, reduced total shipment of 699,000 pence or 42,000 tons! On Mr. Stuart's scale, if there had been a total failure in crops and production during the first five years after the conference, if business had actually stopped, I could easily show a gain of over one million tons to the conference even though total shipments had fallen off by more than that tonnage in the last of the two ten-year periods. On the same basis imports of the United Kingdom could be shown to have fallen off by 90 million pounds in the periods comprised in the report.

SIR A. YOUNG MIELED.

A veritable *reductio ad absurdum*. Then the hon. member went on to refer to the Colonial Secretary's report of 1907, which, I submit, would never have carried the weight it has done if the Colonial Secretary had not been grossly misled by the erroneous conclusions arrived at in the two documents I have referred to—for whereas he was labouring under the delusion that in the then few years of conference sway our exports had diminished by 230,000, the true facts were that they had increased by 270,000 tons, an error of half a million tons! Finally, said the hon. member, in triumph, we have the public protest signed by Europeans and all the mass asking "to be freed from the evil effects of shipping conferences."

Having failed to support by a fact or a figure their contention that their trade was being hampered and restrained, those positioners, solemnly put their good right hands to the statement that "they themselves were suffering deeply from the loss of trade and consequent depreciation of property, etc., etc." Poor little sufferers. Poor Guthrie & Co., Ltd., Poor Straits Trading Co., Ltd., with their 60/- per ton profit on tin. Poor Banks who have increased their establishments at double the rate which was called for before the conference began. Poor Kileiro & Co., who have been compelled to evacuate their palatial premises in Battery Road to move into their present shanty in the Square. Poor Hogg & Co. Poor Montague Harris! All this, said the hon. member, formed a "veritable chorus of condemnation." I should prefer to liken it to one of those mechanical orchestras which one meets with in circuses worked by steam, suction gas or hot air, and under the perfect control of one man. Which man? Ah!

THE GOVERNOR IN ERROR.

The hon. member went on to refer to the Colonial Secretary's report of 1907, which, I submit, would never have carried the weight it has done if the Colonial Secretary had not been grossly misled by the erroneous conclusions arrived at in the two documents I have referred to—for whereas he was labouring under the delusion that in the then few years of conference sway our exports had diminished by 230,000, the true facts were that they had increased by 270,000 tons, an error of half a million tons! Finally, said the hon. member, in triumph, we have the public protest signed by Europeans and all the mass asking "to be freed from the evil effects of shipping conferences."

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THE PREFERENCE REBATE.

If merchants found that conference freights were really driving away trade they would be the first to complain and get rates adjusted;

for example, during the recent freight war from Manila the rate on copra from the Straits was reduced to 20/- per cent on equal to about 14/- per ton of 40 c. ft. filled. Do hon. members think that the big merchant firms here who have millions of dollars invested in the trade and dependent upon the prosperity of the colony would hesitate for one moment in deciding whether they would rather sacrifice their trade or the paltry preference of a couple of shillings per ton on their freight? a preference which, by the way, they always enjoyed before the conference.

Our Excellency concluded with an appeal for the preference rebate.

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for example, during the recent freight war from Manila the rate on copra from the Straits was reduced to 20/- per cent on equal to about 14/- per ton of 40 c. ft. filled. Do hon. members think that the big merchant firms here who have millions of dollars invested in the trade and dependent upon the prosperity of the colony would hesitate for one moment in deciding whether they would rather sacrifice their trade or the paltry preference of a couple of shillings per ton on their freight? a preference which, by the way, they always enjoyed before the conference.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 19th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

MELCHEES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1910. [6]

8.S. "YARRA" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex.s.s. "Cordon" and "Dordogne" from Bordeaux ex.s.s. "Leroy Lallier" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Hazardous and/or Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 3.00 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

MELCHEES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1910. [6]

8.S. "YARRA" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

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Optimal Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 19th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 19th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1910. [2]



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

BENDORAN, British str., 2,589, Thomson, 13th Sept.—Yokohama, Ballast-Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
CHENAN, British str., 14th Sept.—Canton  
CHONG SHING, British str., 2, V. Liddell, 14th September—Tientsin 5th Weihaiwei  
7th and Chefoo 8th September, General—  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
DAIJIN MARU, Jap. str., 899, Y. Kuburiki, 14th Sept.—Swatow 13th Sept., General—  
Osaka Shosen Kisha.  
DELHI, Brit str., 4,783, G. W. Gordon, R.N.E., September—Bombay 31st August, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
FRI, Norwegian str., 860, Anderson 14th Sept., Newchwang and Chefoo 7th September, General—  
HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 14th Sept.—Foochow and Swatow 13th Sept., General—Douglas, Lapra & Co.  
HIBANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,282, H. Fraser, 14th Sept.—London 15th Aug., General—  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
LINAN, British str., 1,253, Mothiel, 14th Sept.—Shanghai 11th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
MEEFOO, Chinese str., 14th Sept.—Can's.  
TENYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,265, W. C. T. S. Filmer, 14th Sept.—San Francisco via Port 16th August, General—Toyo Kisen Knisha.

CLEARANCES.  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
13th September.  
Byun Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
Ceylon Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.  
Delli, British str., for Shanghai.  
Foekang, British str., for Singapore.  
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.  
Stang Bee, British str., for Amoy.

## DEPARTURES.

14th September.  
BENDORAN, British str., for Calcutta.  
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.  
HANGANG, British str., for Swatow.  
KELVINGE, British str., for Manila.  
MIYAZAKI MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.  
PAOTING, British str., for Canton.  
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
TOUAREG, French str., for Fort Bayard.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Hainan* reports: Light Westerly winds; sea smooth and fine clear weather.  
The British str. *Delhi* reports: Light to moderate S.W. and S.E. winds, cloudy but fine throughout.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

September 14th.  
TAIKOO DOCK.—  
Union at No. 2 Slip.  
Drumellan at Seawall.  
Demeter at Seawall.  
Germania at Dock.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Linan*, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs Grimshaw and Master Grimshaw.  
Per *Hainan*, from Coast Ports, Mrs Brookbanks and child, and Miss Wills.  
Per *Tenyo Maru*, from San Francisco, &c., for Hongkong, Mr E. W. Adams, Mr W. C. Burner, Mrs John Blas, Mr Quon Doco, Mrs A. G. de Souza, Mr W. H. Dietrich and servant, Rev. F. H. Evans, Mrs and Mrs A. J. Fisher, Mr J. E. Fisher, Miss Mabel Gilson, Mr H. H. Hale, Rev. and Mrs Wm. Harris, Miss C. Harris, Mr H. E. Hobson, Mr O. K. Hesling and servant, Mr and Mrs C. S. Lee, 2 children and servant, Mr Guy P. Lundy, Mr Ray Peoples, Mrs S. I. Smith, Miss A. Thomas, Mr and Mrs E. Vollbrecht, Mrs J. S. Van Burton, Mrs R. Wells, Rev. W. A. Westworth, Mr and Mrs S. U. Warren and 2 children.

Per *Delta*, for Hongkong, from London, Mr A. Lambton, from Bombay, Mr and Mrs Sakarni and 2 children, Mr and Mrs G. Dudy and infant, Lady Modo, and servants, from Singapore, Mr S. D. Sotha and Mr G. Merecki; for Shanghai, from London, Mr and Mrs C. C. Stowford, Mr G. A. Crawford, Mrs G. B. Gray, Mrs M. F. Chisholm, Mrs V. P. See and Mr Hugh Morison; from Marseilles, Mr G. A. Hally and Mrs E. Chandler; from Gibraltar, Mr G. de Figueredo; from Bombay, Miss Chapp and Mr S. K. Harabashashi; from Colombo, Mr G. Valentine and Mrs S. C. Johnstone; from Singapore, Mr V. Bragin and Mr Y. Macfarland; for Kobe, from Marseilles, Mr Z. Ashikaga; for Yokohama, from London, Mr W. Downie.

Per *Hirano Maru*, from London, &c., for Hongkong, Consul and Mrs E. L. Hurado, Master C. Hiramoto, Mr and Mrs C. J. L. Stawar and infant, Mrs H. Macfarlane, Mr and Mrs W. C. G. Howard, Mr M. Earleshaw, Mr K. Tamaki, Mr and Mrs B. A. Barnetts, Mr J. Lawer, Mr J. Belcher and Mr Courtney; for Kobe, Mr J. Tosi, Mr S. Hidaka, Mr S. Kurata, Mr H. Suda, Mr J. B. Ahmad, Mr S. Matsumura, Miss U. Murakami, Miss U. Nakane, Miss U. Yamana and Miss S. Yamada; for Yokohama, Mr C. Toyama, Mr S. Yamada, Major E. Nicholson, Mr R. Lopez, Mr H. R. Wolf, Mr H. Yasuoka, Mr K. Iwai, Mr H. Ohara, Mr G. Shibata, Mr A. J. Leroux, Mr F. Laister, Mr W. Mitchell, Mr J. Burrow, Mr B. Moss and Mr. Nakagawa.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Touareg*, for Haiphong, Mr and Mrs du Hesdin, and Mr Rico.

## PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per M.M. str. *Oceanian*, from Europe—Mr and Mrs Muller, Mr Bauer, Mr Kirkpatrick, Mrs Sunow, Mr Shiu, Miss de Choussi, Mrs Pasquier and Mr Marquer.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.  
Aug. 26th—C. Ferd. Loeffel, Hudson, Nippon, Palawan, Suthora, Amiral Ezelman, Inde-idea, 30th—Rouleur, Prins Eitel Friedrick, Soyo Marie, Wyndham, September 2nd—Benedict, Brasilia, China, Keemun, Machao, Moque, Oceanus, Peshawar, Tang Maru, Pacificus, 6th—Mouonthiophis, Thevros, Armenia, 9th Romeo, Polynesia, Priam, 13th—Aragon, Astyanax, Ghasee, Silvia, York.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.  
Sept. 12th—Somali, 13th—Hyson, Medenbury, Indreameha.

PRINTING.

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

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COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &C.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
DELHI	8000	February 4	MANTUA	11000
ARCADIA	7000	February 18	MALWA	11000
ASSAYE	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA	10500
MARMORA	10500	March 18	(Through Steamer calling at BOMBAY)	April 1
DEVANHA	8000	April 1	MOLDAVIA	10000
DELHI	8000	April 15	MONGOLIA	10000
ASSAYE	7500	April 29	MOREA	11000
DELTA	8000	May 13	MOOLTAN	10000

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

## FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2ND £48.80 " 72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON

## CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
SUNDA	4700	about	about
NUBIA	5900	January 25	March 11
SYRIA	6660	February 8	March 25
NOE	6700	March 8	April 24
PALAWAN	4700	April 5	May 8
BORNEO	4600	April 19	June 5
SICILIA	6700	May 3	June 19
SUMATRA	4600	May 31	July 17
NILE	6700	June 14	July 31

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

## FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £55.00 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2ND £38.10 " 57.4 "

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

[1002]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the

United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.  
& SEATTLEVIA  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or About
SUPERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	27th September.
KUMERIC	6,232	G. B. McGill	29th October.
AYMERIC	4,362	J. Boyd	20th November.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

\* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1910.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"COBLENTZ"	6,750	About
	Capt. H. RANGNER	{	20th September
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON	"BUELLOW"	16,900	Thursday, 21st
ANTWERP & BREMEN	Capt. H. FORMES	{	Sept. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	6,750	About
	Capt. F. PROCH	{	21st Sept.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,050	End of September
MANILA, ANGAU, XAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE	"COBLENZ"	6,750	Saturday, 6th
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	Capt. H. RAEGEGER	{	Oct. at Daylight

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

[5]

## PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

## IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

## MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

## DISPLACEMENT.

STEAMERS	DISPLACEMENT</th
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**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 17th Sept.	<i>See Special Advertisement.</i>
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO PORT	CANDIA	About 21st Sept.	Freight only
SAIN AND MAREUILLES	ANG. COLOMBO PORT	Capt. W. R. Hickox	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PALAWAN	PALAWAN	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.E.		
LONDON and ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 5th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. D. C. Greco, R.N.R.			
For Further Particulars, apply to	E. HEWETT, Superintendent		

Hongkong, 15th September, 1910

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**  
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 15th Sept., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"PAOTING"	On 15th Sept., 4 P.M.
HATPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 16th Sept., 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th Sept., Daylight
KANTO	"TAMING"	On 20th Sept., 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 21st Sept., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 25th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUSS DAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BELLIS, BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 30th Sept., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.		
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE  
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINA") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, A.Y. for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1910

TELEPHONE 36  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

**EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI

**RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOCK

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN	"TRANQUEBAR"	On 20th October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE "SIAM"		On 6th December.

For Further Particulars apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

**SAWTOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.**

Occupying 9 to 10 Days.

CAPTAIN LEAVING.

"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore ...	FRIDAY, 16th Sept., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	TUESDAY, 20th Sept., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins ...	FRIDAY, 23rd Sept., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. H. Stewart ... THURSDAY, 15th Sept., at 10 A.M.  
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blue Pier). During the Month of September, a Special Reduction of 20 per cent. on Fares to Foochow and Return will be Allowed.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 15th Sept., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 16th Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 19th Sept., Noon
SHANGHAI	"LOKSANG"	Sunday, 20th Sept., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 20th Sept., Noon
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 23rd Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 4th Oct., Noon

RETUR TOUJES TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.  
The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong 15th September, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGER

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR  
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC. VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

1910.

S.S. BUYO MARU ... 10,500 tons gross ... Sail Oct. 22nd, at Noon.

S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 " Dec. 21st, at Noon.

S.S. KIYO MARU ... 17,200 " About Mid. Feb., 1911.

For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (GROSS REG.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. T. Ogata	6,182	WED'DAY, 5th Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

**HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE**

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 18th Sept., at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Foochow during the month of September, 1910.

**CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA'S Steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.**

**HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.**

1ST CLASS. 2ND CLASS. 3RD CLASS.

\$73.00 \$55.00 \$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER

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**THOS. COOK & SON,  
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
BANKERS, &c.**

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONEY'S exchanged.

**OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS of 1910, and THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION of 1910.**

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VŒUX ROAD,

662] HONGKONG.

Japan Office:  
32, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

**O. B. ICE**

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open to inspection at all times.

**GEBRUEDER LENK,  
RODEWISCH I.V.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
BERLIN WOOL.**

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES, APPLY TO THE SOLE  
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA :  
**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
HONGKONG : 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN  
Post to EUROPE.

The Delta, with the Siberian mail, is due to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow.

TO	PER	DATE
Singapore	Thursday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.	
Bangkok	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.	
Macao	Thursday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Thursday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.	
Shanghai	Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.	
Chefoo and Newchwang	Thursday, 15th, 4.00 P.M.	
Koko and Yokohama	Thursday, 15th, 4.00 P.M.	
Saigon	Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.	
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.	
Hoihow, Singapore and Bangkok	Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.	
Haiphong	Friday, 16th, 8.00 A.M.	
Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.	
Amoy	Friday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.	
Macao	Friday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.	
Manila	Friday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.	
Bangkok	Friday, 16th, 1.00 P.M.	
Singapore	Saturday, 17th, Printed Matter and Samples, 9.00 A.M.	
Hatchang	Saturday, 17th, Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 9.30 A.M.	
Taitung	Saturday, 17th, Kowloon B.O.	
Bui Tai	No late fee.	
Loochang	Letters, 10.00 A.M.	
Pitauulok	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
Mongolia	Saturday, 17th, Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.	
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO	Saturday, 17th, Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.	
Port Darwin Thursday 14, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Registration, Kowloon B.O., 10.00 A.M.	
Manila	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin	(Late Letters 11.00 to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.)	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)	(Extra Postage 10 cents.)	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.	
Macao	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & VANCOUVER (B.C.)	SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	
Manila, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Hakodate, and Portland	Ryoga	
Shanghai	Linan	
Swatow	Hainan	
Tientan	Chengshing	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyan	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laiwan	
Manila	Taiwan	
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Panama Maru	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.	
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.	
Hoilo and Cebu	Kaifong	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	
Manila	Yuenlong	
Manila	Rubi	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO	Tenyo Maru	
Chefoo and Tientan	Kueichow	
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth, and Fremantle	Changsha	

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
MARINEWORKTELEPHONE:  
Office 358, Works 354.

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

14, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIGHT

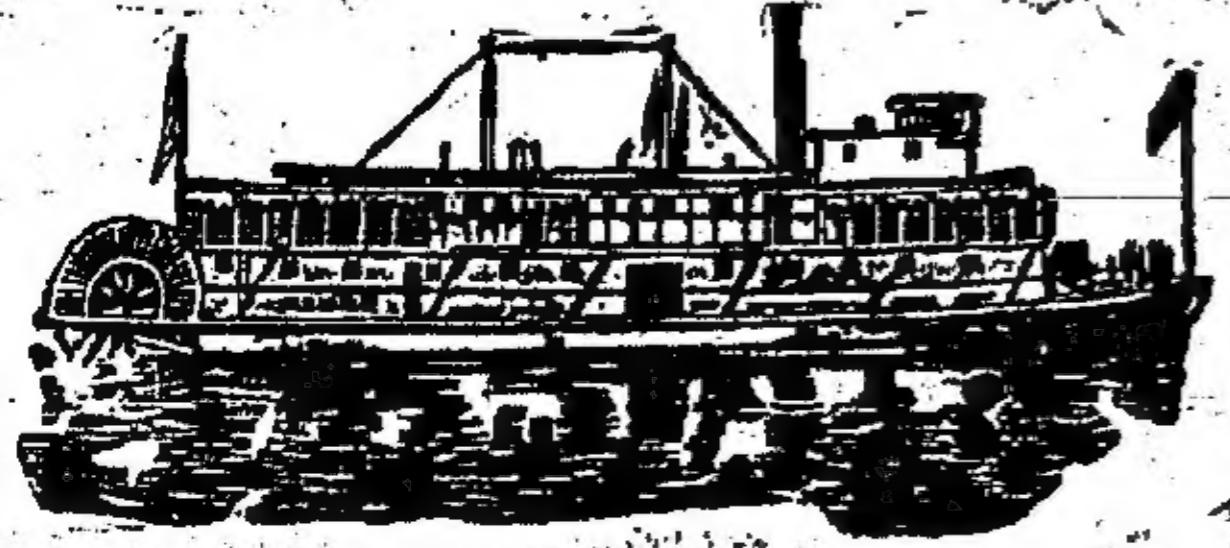
ARE

DRAFT

OUR

VESSELS

SPECIALITY



"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbour, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door." —EMERSON.

OUR LINES ARE

"OSRAM" LAMPS. "PETTER" ENGINES. "ALLEN" PUMPS.  
"HALL'S" DISTEMPER, ATLAS METALS AND SOUND MECHANICAL  
AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ADVICE TO OUR CLIENTS.

## COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 14th.

On LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 19½  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 19½  
Bank Bills at 30 days' sight ..... 19½  
Bank Bills at 4 months' sight ..... 19½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 19½  
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/10½

On PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 22½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 23½

On GERMANY—  
On demand ..... 18½

On NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 43½  
Credits, at 60 days' sight ..... 44½

On HOMRAH—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 13½  
Bank, on demand ..... 13½

On CALCUTTA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 13½  
Bank, on demand ..... 13½

On SHANGAI—  
Bank at sight ..... 7½  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7½

On YOKOHAMA—  
On demand ..... 6½

On MANILA—  
On demand—Pesos 88

On SINGAPORE—  
On demand ..... 7½

On BATAVIA—  
On demand ..... 107½

On HAIPHONG—  
On demand ..... 14½ pm.

On SAIGON—  
On demand ..... 1 pm.

On BANGKOK—  
On demand ..... 86½

SINGAPORE, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.10

GOLD LEIRN, 100 fine, per tael ..... 588.30

BAR SILVER, per oz. ..... 24½

## SUBSIDARY COINS.

per cent.

Chinese ..... 20 cents pieces ..... \$4.78 discount.

Chinese ..... 10 ..... \$3.67

Hongkong ..... 20 ..... \$4.55

Hongkong ..... 10 ..... \$3.49

per cent.

per cent.